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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cares habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, M.Y.

TO BE RESTORED SOON

East-Bound World's Fair Rates to Be Rescinded Oct. 31.

Nov. 15 Fixed for Restoring the West-Bound Schedule-Immigrant Bureau to Be Established.

The Western Passenger Association has decided to restore the existing east-bound world's fair rates to the standard schedule Oct. 31, and west-bound rates on Nov. 15. This means that the rates will be as they were before the whittling on world's fair business begun. A meeting of rate clerks has been called to line up the rates. restoration will not affect the from Missouri river points Pacific coast nor certain one-way rates in Missouri, which will be maintained as long as the low rates to Utah and Pacific coast business are in effect. Among other matters transacted at the meeting of the association in Chicago yesterday was the practical adoption of the esolution providing for the establishment in New York of an immigrant bureau to oute business, the bureau to be under the supervision of Chairman Caldwell. A resolution providing for the adoption of special round-trip tourist rates to California was also passed. It provides that until Nov. 15 the world's fair one-way rates from Chicago, St. Louis and intermediate points to the western gateway of the Eastern committee shall be used in connection with the tourist rate of \$65.50 to California. This makes the rate from Chicago to California and return \$85.50.

Chairman Caldwell yesterday handed down a decision upon the rights of members of local ticket associations to vote in meetings. The matter came up through the Colorado Ticket Agents' Association. One point was whether a road was entitled to a vote for every office it possessed in the association territory; another whether, in the hearing of charges, the accuser and accused were entitled to vote, and another whether a member can vote when not an actual handler of tickets. It was decided that a line could have but one vote, though a dozen representatives of the line could be present at a meeting; that parties to a charge cannot vote on the charges and that a voter need not necessarily be a direct handler of tickets.

A Remarkable Earning Exhibit. The phenomenal passenger earnings of the Monon the last few months are attracting a good deal of attention, and have more than made up for the decrease in freight earnings." For the week ending Oct. 14 the passenger earnings were \$50,743, against \$15,255 in 1892, an increase of \$35,488; freight earnings, \$37,543, against \$48,723 in 1892, a decrease of \$11,180. Since July 1,

senger earnings were \$574,960, against \$264,-480 for same period in 1892, an increase of \$319,471; freight, \$541,252, against \$742,356, a Brayton Ives Elected President.

The new board of directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company has organized by the election of Brayton Ives prasident, Robert Harris vice president, C. H. Prescott, of Tacoma, second vice president, George H. Earl secretary, George S. Baxter treasurer. Silas W. Pettit has been appointed general attorney and J. A. Barker

Personal, Local and General Notes. R. L. Kline has taken the agency of the Vandalia at Crawfordsville, Ind., vice A. W. L. Laird, representing the freight de-partment of the Chicago Great Western, is

in the city on official business. C. M. Hicklin, general Western agent of the Santa Fe, with headquarters at Denver, is in the city visiting his parents. The Peoria & Eastern yesterday brought

in off the western division six coach loads of people on the New York store annual Of the 130,000 shares of the old stock of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, all

but 4,300 have assented to the exchange for the new stock. The Union Railway Company yesterday received the second new heavy switch en-

gine on the last order given the Pittsburg locomotive works. The Southwestern Traffic Association will meet in St. Louis next Monday to see what

steps can be taken to bring about a resteration of rates. The Panhandle and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago have transferred twenty

of their light engines to the branches where the traffic is lighter. General Passenger Agent Lemax, of the Union Pacific, has declared effective the Union Pacific withdrawal from the Western Passenger Association.

H. J. Lakin, for many years a passenger conductor on the Wabash, now on the New York, New Haven & Hartford is visiting friends in this section for a few days. The Big Four yesterday had forty-six engines in freight service on the Chicago division alone. Two weeks ago twenty-six were doing all the freight business on this

V. T. Malott is in Chicago for a conference with a committee of the City Council as regards the elevating of the tracks of the Chicago & Western Indiana in the

J. H. Gharahty, formerly purchasing agent of the Big Four, more recently general manager of the Griffin foundry and wheel works, Chicago, has resigned and goes with the Columbus buggy company. In the month of September the official report shows that 4,579 passenger trains were handled at the Union Station, hauling 45,798 cars. Of this number 1,115 were trains of the Chicago division of the Big

The passenger departments of the several Indianapolis lines announce one-fare rate for the round trip from all points within seventy-five miles of Indianapolis to the autumnal music season at Indianapolis,

H. J. Schening, an old E. & T. H. and L. & N. passenger conductor, has been appointed trainmaster of the Memphis & Paducah divisions of the Chesapeake & Ohio Southwestern, with headquarters at

The Brooks locomotive works yesterday notified Wm. Garstang, superintendent of motive power of the Big Four, that they had yesterday shipped two of the eight See display advertisement in this issue of switching engines they are to build for that \$3 Chicago excursion by the various-named company, and will push work on the two lines Oct. 20, 21 and 22.

ten-wheel passenger engines, which are to be used on the St. Louis division in hauling the night express trains. The new car coupler manufactured at Anderson, Ind., after the most careful tests, has proved a really valuable inven-tion. It is said to be a less expensive self-coupler than most of those which have

been put in use. Inquiry is made as to the whereabouts of Harry G. Williams, who, up to Sept. 1, ran a train out of Indianapolis, and on that date went to some Western road. He is said to be a member of the Order of Railway Conductors.

The Monon yesterday ran an excursion train from Louisville to the world's fair for the benefit of the school children, six hundred going. This is the second children's excursion, the first carrying fve hundred children and teachers.

Charles Stone, general passenger agent of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, was in the city yesterday, but remained only a short time. He reports the passenger traffic of the line as being at a maximum, taxing the company's passenger equipments to handle

The paymaster of the Panhandle lines, in his monthly rounds paying for September, will disburse 30 per cent. less money to the company's employes than for September, 1892. Although the wages were not reduced, the force at all points have

An accurate survey is being made of the lipes of the Chicago & West Michigan in order to revise the maps and plats of the company so as to give the exact location of tracks. Mile posts are being erected, etc., to comply with the more modern methods of railroading.

D. G. Edwards, general passenger agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, is in the city, and will remain until the afternoon train for Cincinnati. This is his first visit to Indianapolis since appointed to his present position, and he intends to give the Indianapolis field a good looking over.

The earnings of the Mackey lines for the second week in October were: Evansville & Terre Haute, \$34,200, an increase this year of \$8,600; the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, \$34,100, a decrease this year of \$1,000; the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville, \$17,200, a decrease this year of \$620. The Michigan Central will remove its beautiful floral gardens, now at Ypsilanti, to Wayne, where the company is erecting a new depot and buildings more suitable for raising plants and flowers, which are

cars. The Wabash is likely to have a novel lawsuit because it refused to carry the corpse of a Mr. Forshee, who died at the world's fair, on the excursion ticket on which he went to Chicago. The company demanded \$4.35 additional for carrying the corpse to the late home of the de-

planted in the spring at stations on the line and furnish flowers for the dining

Present indications are that the morning train over the Monon out of Indianapolis, which has been on six months, will be continued, so that the Monon, as well as the Big Four, will have three daily trains for Chicago. The train is proving a great actransact at points on the road.

During the heavy gales on the lakes the fore part of the week, passenger trains on the Chicago & West Michigan were delayed for hours by drifting sand. Large forces of men were put at work shoveling the sand from the track. The drifting of sand in cuts mear the lake often annoys the company in the movement of its

From Jan. 1 to the end of the second week in October the passenger earnings of the Monon amounted to \$574,960, and freight earnings to \$541,252. As compared with last year, the freight earnings show a decrease of \$201,104, and mail and other earnings a decrease of \$3,668. The passen ger earnings have wiped out the decrease of business and turned it into an increase of \$310,471 over the traffic of last year.

F. D. Hunter, general manager of the Erie fast-freight lines, and M. W. De Wolf. Eastern agent of the Erie, were in the city yesterday, en route to Louisville and Cincinnati. Mr. Hunter says the freight business has had to take a back seat the last few weeks, so heavy has passenger business been over the Erie, but the freight depart-ment is now in the field for business from this on, and expects a good share of the shipments east from this territory. The lines now have a heavy west-bound business. Mr. De Wolf has just closed his twentieth year of service with the Erie. Both the Panhandle and the Big Four

are short of power to move the business now offered. The heavy passenger traffic is one of the causes. A number of locomotives which belong to the freight service, and are used in hauling the express freight trains, are now in the passenger service. The Panhandle has in the last two weeks received ten new Class "R" engines from the Altoona shops, and the Big Four is receiving new locomotives from the Richmond locomotive works, so that both, with the falling off in passenger business with the closing of the world's fair, will have plenty of power.

The winter schedule of the Big Four, which takes effect Nov. 5, has received more careful attention than has any former schedule. The southern tourist travel is to receive special attention. Never since President Ingalls regime has he given that attention to the formation of a schedule that the present time card is now claiming from him. Under the winter schedule the train service will be improved on every division. Between Cincinnati and St. Louis. particularly, will special attention be directed. It is the intention of the company to make its line to St. Louis much stronger than it is at present.

Eastern and Western lines are making another effort in behalf of a uniform class-ification in freight rates. At the present time the Western lines have about six more classes than the Eastern roads. A committee which was in session at Chicago yesterday decided upon eight classes, which are to be used alike by Eastern and Westlines. The matter was, however, referred to the different traffic associations. and will be acted upon by them before any final action is taken. The attempt was made once before, and after everything was settled the association killed it. Now they will have the first chance at the

Said a superintendent yesterday: "I shall feel relieved when the world's fair travel is over. This running two to five sections of trains, often that number in both directions, requires the closest watching to prevent head collisions, to say nothing about rear collisions, and I really feel relieved when I get a night's rest and pick up the morning paper and see that there has been no accident on any division of our system or the competing lines. Running a number of freight trains in two to six sections never worries me, as I know that in case of accident the loss of life will be small, while sections of passenger trains carrying from three hundred to five hundred people, if wrecked, usually means something much more serious."

The third annual meeting of the American Association of Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings adjourned at Philadelphia, yesterday, to the second Tuesday in October next at Kansas City. The following officers were elected: President, J. E. Wallace, Wabash railway, Springfield, Ill.; secretary, Samuel F. Pat-terson, Concord & Montreal railway, Concord, N. H.; treasurer, George M. Pein, Lake Shore rallway, Cleveland; executive committee—Quinlane McNabb, Big Four, Terre Haute, Ind.; Aaron S. Markley, Chicago & Eastern, Danville, Ill.; E. Stannard, Wabash, Moberly, Mo.; Floyd Ingram, Louisville & Nashville, Erle, Tenn.; James H. Travis, Illinois Central, Chicago; and Joseph H. Cummin, Long Island railroad, Long Island City, N. Y.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Eleven Transfers Yesterday with a Total Consideration of \$13,735. Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 p. m., Oct. 20, 1893, as furnished by Elliott & Butler, abstracters of titles, Hartford Block, No. 84 East Market street.

George W. Bunch to Amanda E. Adams, lot 35, in Catharine Reed's addition..... Thomas P. Reeves to Lottie Kruger et al., lot 28, in square 12, second section Lincoln Park. Christopher H. Nolting to John E. Kerr. part of lot 10, in square 18. in Drake's addition...... William R. Robinson to Joel G. Roberts, lots 4 and 5, in Hornaday's addition to Hosbrook Levina E. Z. Ingle to Elijah Love, part of lot 27, in E. T. 1,400.60 Fletcher's first addition..... Elijah Love to Tobins Ingle, lot 4, in square 13, in Brightwood.. State Capitol Investment company to Horace F. Woods, lot 43. in Kenwood..... Alice Miller to Aetna Saving and

Loan Association, lot No. 6, in Goodlet & Thornton's subdivison, in square 21, in Holmes' west end addition.

Martha C. Lloyd to Benjamin A. Salmon, part of lot 33, in Vajen's subdivision of block 11, Holmes' West End addition Joseph A. Leonard to Matilda Karcher, lot 9, in Wilcox's addition Lewis Newby to Catharine Ann Carver, lot 12, in Pleasant Run

addition Transfers, 11; consideration.... \$10,735.00

HE SOLD ON SUNDAY

Judge Stubbs's First Sentence for Liquor Law Violation.

Dash for Liberty in the Police Court-Bank Suit-Woodruff-Bowen Case.

In the Police Court yesterday morning Judge Stubbs fined the first saloon keeper who appeared in the court for violation of the law, and intimated that in the future he would be more severe on this class of offenders. John Miller, a Shelby-street | Room 3. saloon keeper, was arrested last Sunday for selling liquor on that day. He made a vigorous defense, and the case was exhaustively argued before Judge Stubbs in chambers Thursday afternoon. At the conclusion of the regular docket yesterday morning he announced his finding, which was that of guilty. He fined Miller \$50 and costs, and said he would attach no workhouse sentence in this case, as it was the first time Miller had been arrested.

C. Edwards, the man arrested by D. C. Morgan, a resident of Canby, was arraigned for criminal assault upon Bessle Hadley, and his hearing postponed till next Wednesday. After being taken back to the 'coop" he insisted on being permitted to speak to Judge Stubbs, and when his request was refused he attempted to break away from the officers. When he was taken to the jail, Sheriff Emmett shackled his feet so as to prevent his possible es-

The colored "crap shooters" arrested in Mitchell's place on Indiana avenue, were each fined \$10 and costs. Judge Stubbs said he made the penalty this low because it was the first offense of the men. William Suggs was fined \$25 and costs and sent to the workhouse for thirty days for assault and battery on his wife. Charles Russell, arrested for the theft of \$125 from George Rausch, was held for the action of the grand jury for grand larceny.

NO DAMAGES AGAINST BOWEN. Supreme Court Refuses Relief to a

Dead Fireman's Wife. In the Supreme Court, yesterday, Judge Coffey handed down an opinion in the case of Nancy B. Woodruff against Silas T. Bowen, in which he affirms the decision of the lower court. The suit grew out of the death of Henry E. Woodruff, in consequence of injuries received in the late Bowen-Merrill fire. Suit for \$10,000 was brought in the Marion Circuit Court, but the plaintiff lost the case, and appealed to the Supreme Court, on the ground of actionable negligence. It was claimed that the building was unsafe before the fire, and was being maintained in violation of city ordinances. In sustaining the decision of the lower court, the Supreme judge was of the opin-ion that the owner of a building in a populous city is not necessarily bound by a common law independent of any statute or ordinance to keep such building safe. And that although firemen may enter it under a license conferred by law, the ordinance contains nothing to indicate that the Council had in mind the safety of firemen when it passed the law. Rather it was its purpose to protect citizens compelled to be the the vicinity of its walls. Judge Coffey thought that in the construction of a building the owner is rot bound to anticipate extraordinary events.

Another Indianapolis National Suit. In the United States Court yesterday papers were filed which makes the Indianapolis National Bank and Edward Hawkins, receiver, defendants in a suit wherein Susan Steidel, of California, demands judgment for \$2,263, the amount of a bill of exchange purchased on the Third National Bank, of New York, a few days before the collapse of the Indianapolis National. The plaintiff alleges that before she could present her paper for payment the bank suspended. It is averred that the officials of the defunct institution were aware at the time the exchange was sold of the insolvent condition of the bank, and should be held liable for the amount.

New Trial Asked For.

In the case of Sallie D. Schmidt against the Western Paving and Supply Company, the defendant yesterday filed a motion for a new trial. The plaintiff recovered damages against the paving company for personal injuries sustained in falling into an open cistern, during the progress of the work in paving Massachusetts avenue.

Two Defendants Let Out. In the suit of Frances Perrigo against the Consumers' Gas Trust Company, the Indianapolis Natural-gas Company and W. H. Corbaley, Judge Bartholomew yesterday instructed the jury to find for the defendants as to Corbaley and the Indianapolis company. The trial was continued as to the Consumers' company.

Married in Chambers.

The paternity proceedings instituted by Maggie Miller against William Pace were settled yesterday afternoon by the marriage of the parties. The ceremony was performed by Judge Brown, in the Circuit Court chambers.

THE COURT RECORD.

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS. 16268. Nancy E. Woodruff, administratrix, vs. Silas T. Bowen. Marion C. C. Affirmed. Coffey, J.—The owner of a building n a populous city does not owe it as a duty as common law, independent of any, statute or ordinance, to keep such building safe for firemen or other officers who, in a contingency, may enter the same under a icense conferred by law. Such duty may be imposed either by statute or by an ordinance adopted for that purpose. (The ordinance set up in the complaint in this case does not impose that duty.)

16295. Margaret E. Jennings et al. vs. Joseph Moore et al. Howard C. C. Affirmed. Howard, J.-When the issues made in a paragraph of complaint to quiet title were triable by a jury, and unless all the issues made by a paragraph were triable by the court the motion should be overruled. If a party makes his demand for a trial by the court so broad as to include an issue triable only by a jury, there is no error in refusing the demand. (2.) Where there are several parcels of land with an incumbrance upon all of them, and the person owning the whole land and liable to pay such incumbrance sells the different parcels to different persons, the purchasers must contribute to the payment of the liens in the perverse order of their purchases. The last parcel sold must be exhausted for the pay-ment of the whole lien before recourse is had to any of the other parcels, and so back in order to the first parcel sold. 16784. Joseph V. Zitche vs. State ex rel. Ripley C. C. Dismissed. 15498. Equitable Accident Insurance Company vs. David O. Stout et al. Marion S.

C. Rehearing denied. APPELLATE COURT OPINIONS. 915. Samuel Hamilton vs. Eda Feary. Shelby C. C. Reversed. Reinhard, J.-When a landlord refuses to make repairs contracted for a tenant, with knowledge of the condition of the premises, who remains in possession after such refusal and without repairing himself cannot recover for personal injuries caused by the defect. Peter Ditmer vs. Fisher C. West. Allen C. C. Affirmed. Gavin, C. J.-Where the guarantor of a note surrendered the right to pay the note and sue the maker. the sufrender was sufficient to support a contract of release of further liability. 963. William Ford vs. State. Benton C. C. Reversed. Lotz, J.-If a defendant had been convicted on a defective or informal indictment and the court enters judgment on such conviction he will be protected while such judgment remains unreversed or in force, and it was admissible as evidence as showing a former conviction for the same

offense. Superior Court. Room 1-James M. Winters, Judge.

Street-sprinkling liens: Daniel Foley vs. M. E. Vinton, Robert Thomas vs. Henry Holtzhauser et al., Robert Thomas vs. Mollie Stein, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. Indianapolis Brewing Company, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. Henry G. Stiles, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. John C. Davis, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. J. V. Carter, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. C. E. Hen dricks, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. Minnie Fuer, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs S. F. Gal-Cummings, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. Annie Cummings, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. Charles Schakel, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. Anna Vitter, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. A. J. Ingalls, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. Adam Koft, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. E. Arens, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. E. Arens, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. Anna Rusch, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. James Quinn, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. H. Fohle, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. Levi Lannerbanne, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. Marv E. Noble, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. O. K. Clements, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. J. Sheets, Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. W. H. H. Johnson, Oliver C. I

Myers et al. vs. F. C. Neiland, Isaac F. Reeder vs. S. E. Rhodes, Isaac F. Reeder vs. Mary A. McGinnis et al., Isaac F. Reeder vs. Lena A. Fisher, Isaac F. Reeder vs. S. A. Emison, Isaac F. Reeder vs. Mary Gray, Isaac F. Reeder vs. E. Harrison, Isaac F. Reeder vs. C. Nolan, Isaac F. Reeder vs. C. Nolan, Isaac F. Reeder vs. C. W. Hesten, Isaac F. Reeder Reeder vs. C. W. Heaton, Isaac F. Reeder vs. S. E. Black, Isaac F. Reeder vs. E. Miller et al., Isaac F. Reeder vs. R. T. Butler. These cases are dismissed by the court to be reinstated upon proper showing

Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge. Frances Perrego vs. Consumers' Gas Trust Company et al.; damages. Finding for defendants, W. H Corbaley and Indi-anapolis Gas Company. On trial as to Consumers' Gas Trust Company.

NEW SUITS FILED. Abraham Harris et al. vs. James McAndrews et al.; note and affidavit in attachment and garnishment. Circuit Court. John Picken et al. vs. Alexis M. Jackson; to foreclose street lien. Superior Court, Alexander B. Conduitt et al. vs. George

Sindlinger; on account. Superior Court, The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Com-pany, of Newark, N. J., vs. James Good-let et al.; to foreclose mortgage. Circuit

Criminal Court. Francis J. Reinhard, Judge pro tem. State vs. James Morgan; burglary and grand larceny. Trial by jury. Guilty. Imprisonment in the State prison for five State vs. George Jones; burglary and grand larceny. Trial by jury. Guilty. Imprisonment in the workhouse for six

Circuit Court. Edgar A. Brown, Judge. Johanna Mergenthaler vs. C. Lehwerlucke et al.; partition finding that property is indivisible, and sale ordered. Inter-

BATTLE OF TIPPECANOE.

locutory decree.

Estimate of Number of Americans Engaged-Letter from Mr. English.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: In commenting on the proposed monument inscriptions the Journal says: "The inscription adopted by them to go on the north side of the monument contains the following: 'Battle of Tippecanoe, Nov. 7, 1811. Indians defeated by about eight hundred Americans, mostly Indiana militia.' Dillon, in his 'History of Indiana,' the best authority on the su number of troops engaged in the battle of Tippecance as about 910, of whom, he says, 250 were United States regulars, sixty were volunteers from Kentucky and six hundred

were citizens of Indiana, meaning, of

course, the Territory of Indiana." I am inclined to think you are not quite correct in saying, in the above extract, that Mr. Dillon in his history of Indiana gives "the number of troops engaged in the battle of Tippecanoe as about 910." Neither do I quite agree with you that Mr. Dillon is "the best authority on the subject." Governor William Henry Harrison was in command on that great occasion, and I think Governor Harrison much the best authority if any difference exists in their statements. But I do not think there is any material difference. Have you not mistaken the purport of what Mr. Dillon says? He does say "at this time the military force of the expedition amounted to about 910 men," but the text, where he says this, plainly shows that he is speaking of "the force of the expedition" at the time he was referring to, which was not the day of the battle, but the time the force was at Fort Harrison or on the march, more than a week before the battle, and it is shown that some of these men were so employed that they were not at Tippecanoe at all. This is more fully explained by Governor Harrison himself. In his letter to Governor Scott, of Kentucky, Oct. 25, 1811, which was shortly before or about the time to which Dillon refers, he estimated that his effective force "will not exceed 950 but in another letter to Scott. dated Dec. 13, 1811, a little over a month after the battle, he says, "I was obliged to march from Fort Harrison (Oct. 29) with less than 800." Then, again, in his official report of the battle to the general government, when he would certainly speak with deliberation and care as to the number engaged on each side, he says: "With respect to the number of Indians that were engaged against us, I am possessed of no data by which I can form a correct statement. It must, however, have been considerable, and perhaps not much inferior to our own, which deducting the dragoons, who were unable to do us much service, was very little over 700 noncommissioned officers and privates." As to the Indians, he adds, "I am convinced there were at least As to the number of dragoons," only know that in a previous part of hi report he had spoken of "two troops of dragoons, amounting in the aggregate to about sixty men," as composing a part of his force. In the various statements the differences are not very great, and will be pretty effectually reconciled when it is remembered that some of the soldiers were left to garrison Fort Harrison and a block house, both built during the march, on the west bank of the Wabash, a few miles below the mouth of Big Vermillion. Besides it is more than likely that some soldiers were at other places and not actually in the battle. I do not see that there is any material difference in Harrison's several statements, or between his statements and Dillon's, as Dillon wrote it; in fact, less than might be expected, as discrepancies as to the actual number engaged in battles are very common. The inscription referred to

that can be had on the subject, as I am authorized to modify the inscription if any reliable authority can be found that "about 800" is out of the way

does not undertake to state the exact num-

ber of Americans in the battle of Tippe-

canoe, but states it at "about 800," and I

respectfully submit this is a fair estimate

from the authorities I have referred to, and

I know of none more likely to be accurate.

I shall be glad to receive any information

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH. Indianapolis, Nov. 19. We Owe Him Thanks. New York Recorder.

Senator Sherman told the Democratic party the plain truth when he said that it must agree to something, or else confess that it cannot rule the country. After all, President Cleveland's policy is not nearly so bad as was anticipated. It has split his party and reduced it to impotency. The country owes him thanks for this.

Ought to Be Easy.

New York Advertiser. A change of 6,000 votes this year in Brooklyn will insure that city honest government. Certainly that many honest Democrats can be found in that great municipality to join in the present well directed effort for the overthrow of the ring.

'Tis Sozodont the whole world tries, 'Tis Sozodont which purifies The breath and mouth, and dirt defies, 'Tis Sozodont for which we cry, Sweet Sozodont for which we sigh, 'Tis only Sozodont we buy.

WIFT'S SPEUITIUS For renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C. B. McLemore, Henderson, Tex.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Dis. ases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

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FOR MOTHERS.

STORIES OF CHILDREN TO TOUCH THE HEART.

PARENTS WHO READ THESE LINES WILL FIND FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

THERE CAN BE NOTHING MORE IN-TERESTING THAN THAT CON-CERNING CHILDREN.

"My little daughter, Ethel May," said Mrs. H. H. Watson, of 153 Bloomingdale street, Worcester, Mass., "was terribly and alarmingly sick. She had twenty-six convulsions in two years. Her nerves were very weak, her appetite very bad; she could not sleep nights, her limbs would



WATSON.

draw up, and she suffered, oh! so much! She was as yellow as saffron and weak and delicate. Our local doctors gave her up,

saying she could not be cured. "But, thanks to a wonderful medicine, she is now perfectly well and healthy. This remedy is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and it has completely

cured my little girl." Mrs. Henry Fry, who lives at 4 Flint Place, South Boston, Mass., states:

"My daughter, 12 years old, became affected with St. Vitus dance. I at once placed her under the care of physicians at the Boston Dispensary, where she was treated for three months. She grew work until she entirely lost her speech, and the right arm became useless. I tried other remedies without benefit. Finally I began the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and



nerve remedy, and before finishing one bottle she could talk. She has now used six bottles, and she talks as well as ever, has perfect use of her arm, and is wonderfully improved in all respects.

"The effects of this wonderful medicine in her case has excited great interest in many neighbors and friends who are acquainted with the facts."

Mrs. E. J. Emigh, who resides at 318 Delaware avenue, Pittston, Pa., says: "My daughter, at the age of 14 years, was suffer-

ing with a nervous disease, at times unable to walk or talk, and was constantly in motion night and day. "After trying all the physicians at home,

and all failing to benefit her, I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and it worked like magic. She has taken three bottles, and is now a strong, healthy girl. I can truly say that this wonderful remedy is the best thing for nervous dis-J. W. Cottrell, of Matamoras, Pa., says:

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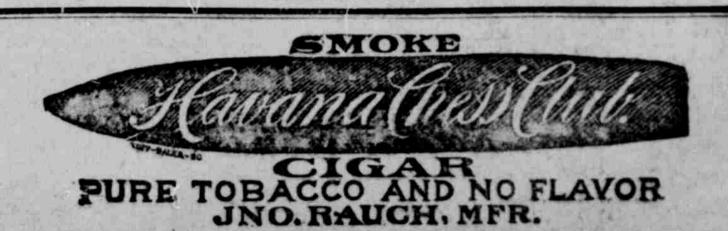
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